

THE FUTURE LIFE.

BY THE LATE WILLIAM CULLEN BRAY.

How shall I know in the sphere which keeps
The dust of earth?—that could with sleep
And perches among the dust we tread?

For I shall feel the sting of sensual pain
If then I meet thy gentle smile again,
In thy sweet eyes, the love I have lost.

Will not my own mock demand use me then?
That here no earth was ever in thy prayer,
And with them all, and none else?

The love I had lived through all the stormy past,
With my brother by my harbinger nature born,
And death grew so tender to the last,
As to let me with him go.

A deeper lot than mine, and larger light,
Awaited there; for then had beth the will
And power, all, and rendered good for ill.

Yet though thou wert the glory of the sky,
Will then the sum of sense have eyes
Lover in Heaven's a sweet dream?

The wisdom that I bear in this
Shall not teach me in that calmer home,
The wisdom that I bear in this.

Thy companion in that land of beth?

FARM AND HOME.

Hungarian Grass.

Several years ago I tried the experiment of raising Hungarian for a grass crop for winter feeding, and so satisfactory were the results to me, I have raised several acres yearly since. There were many objections offered, the exhaustive character of the grass upon the soil, and the extra labor to perfectly secure the crop, etc.; but I find that the objections were, when tested, only myths. I do not regard it as a more exhaustive crop than oats. The plan I follow is to plant about ten loads of barn manure per acre, plow about seven or eight inches in depth, thoroughly harrow, sow about three pecks of seeds per acre, then roll with a moderately heavy land roller. The crop is cut when the seed is in the "milk." Selecting a day when the weather promises to be fair for a few days, I put the mowing machine at work. The roller has sunk the small stones and lumps out of the way of the cutter bar, and, if the knives are kept sharp, no trouble will be found in cutting. The grass is left upon the ground until the following afternoon, when it is raked with the horse rake—a revolver is best—and cooked up, about a hundred pounds being put in each cock. After standing three or four days the cocks are rebuilt, the bottom thus coming on top. The day following the tumblers are tipped over and the work of gathering commences. It has been my practice to stack in the field, putting about five loads in each, and draw to the barn as needed in the spring, for I save it for March and April feeding. It is to be classed with the best coarse feeds, and for dairy cows it has no unusual dry season will stand the drought, perhaps, better.—[Correspondent Practic Farmer.]

Start Right and then Stick.

A great many men throughout the country are "going back to farming" this year, and an unusual number of young men are looking out for a start in the same business. The reports that come from the west of a revival of the old-time inquiring of new settlers, and the accounts of the taking up of old farms in New England, and among the best sign of the times. The new farmers will only start right, and then stick to it, till the success of their industry in advances. Want of foresight in planning, and stability of purpose and effort, at the bottom of half the failings in farming, for it is even more disastrous for a farmer to make sudden and radical changes in his business plans than to "put all his eggs in one basket," by depending on one crop. The farmer who "states" from sheep to cows, and from cows to grain, and from grain to fruit, with every fluctuation of the markets, is pretty sure to get in one crop that he can't "raise"—a mortgage.

Every farm is better adapted to some industries than others. If the land is low and springy and cold, foot rot or other diseases will take the profits off of sheep. If there is not plenty of pure, cool water, and pasture especially adapted to cows in its chemical characteristics, and that does not shrivel up by the end of July, dairying will not prosper. If the grain-producing elements in the soil are exhausted, or insect-enemies or climatic influences interfere, grain crops will fail. If fruit trees must stand "with their feet in the water" owing to lack of drainage, orchards will prove disappointing.

Then again, men are as different as their farms. Some have just the knack to bring together a dairy of cows, nearly every one of which shall be a "good milker," and by gentle, clean, proportionate management secure large returns for the best of products. Another has the faculty of having his land, his men, his fertilizer, his time, and seasons, just right to produce waving grain from the start. Another has wave a flock of sheep, and one of the most valuable stocks, though breed true to the premium at the country fair. Still another will plant and prune and shape an orchard of half a thousand apple trees so that they shall all stand uniform, smooth, symmetrical, yielding just such apples, in just such quantities, as he planned when he bought the trees from the nursery. The point is that every man, in farming as in other occupations, should ascertain what his combined inward forces and outward circumstances will enable him to do best, and do that. As a rule, diversified farming is the best, except in localities predominantly adapted to one branch, like the dairy regions of New York, or the natural grain fields of the west.

A song little orchard; fields of grain, grass, corn and root crops; a manageable drove of cow or sheep; a pair of choice breeding horses; a pen of good hogs; a yard of poultry; some extra crops to experiment on; some old-fashioned method is about the safest and most comfortable, after all. For specialties require special knowledge, and special conditions of success. They are like a one-legged milk-milk stool, can't stand alone; while varied farming has various supports.—[Golden Rule.]

Useful Information.

The root of orchard-radish will give instant relief to hoarseness.

INSECTS on vines can be driven off by sprinkling the vines with plaster, sot or air slacked heat.

If you will plant seed of the castor bean where moles are troublesome, it will drive them away.

To restore the color of black kid boots take a small quantity of black ink, mix

it with the white of an egg and apply with soft sponge.

If you are taking cold, grease your nose, throat and breast, take a glass of hot lemonade and cover up warm in bed. Morning will see you better.

FOR I shall feel the sting of sensual pain
If then I meet thy gentle smile again,
In thy sweet eyes, the love I have lost.

Will not my own mock demand use me then?

That here no earth was ever in thy prayer,
And with them all, and none else?

The love I had lived through all the stormy past,
With my brother by my harbinger nature born,

And death grew so tender to the last,
As to let me with him go.

A deeper lot than mine, and larger light,
Awaited there; for then had beth the will
And power, all, and rendered good for ill.

And soverain, all, and rendered good for ill.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

COCONUT CUSTARD PIE.—Grate one coconut; add three eggs and one-and-one-half cup of sugar; beat well; add the milk to the nut, one cup of sweet milk, and a piece of butter the size of a walnut.

THE GREAT ENGLISH agricultural writer and practical farmer (Jethro Tull), living and writing one hundred years ago, said that frequent plowing and stirring of the soil was equivalent to a liberal cost of manure.

WORKS in horses are caused from hard work, poor food and general neglect.

For ordinary cases of worms, common salt, nutritions food and pure water will prove satisfactory. Salt should always be kept in the stalls of horses.

IT is stated that five hundred new cheese factories are to be put up in the state of Iowa this spring. Other parts of the west are also increasing the number of cheese factories. In New York the same tendency is evident.

A VERY EXCELLENT soup for summer:

Eight potatoes, boiled soft, piece of butter size of two eggs. Boil one quart of milk and one quart of water together, and pour boiling hot on the soft potatoes, strain, and then boil half an hour in the milk water.

CODFISH AND EGGS.—Shred fine, and properly soak some codfish. Press it dry as possible. To one cup of fish add

one cup of eggs removed from the shell;

beat the two well together and drop in spoonfuls into a hot pan and fry a light brown on both sides.

JOHNNY CAKE: Take a pint of sour milk, break an egg into it, stir in a spoonful or two of flour and add Indian meal enough to make a thick batter; put in a teaspoonful of salt, stir it five minutes, then add a heaping teaspoonful of sugar dissolved in hot water; bake in a pan or on a griddle.

CAULIFLOWERS should be transplanted in rows some two feet apart, leaving about two feet between the plants. Cultivate as cabbage. Aid the growth by liberal manuring and protect from the sun by breaking its leaves over the head when in flower. Cauliflowers succeed best in a deep, rich, moist soil.

To polish marble, make a paste of two parts whiting, one of pumice stone, and benzine sufficient to mix. Benzine alone will not clean it if the polish only needs cleaning. If badly spotted, use chloride of soda instead of benzine; let the paste dry on, and make a second application if necessary.

To wash the woolen the sheep's back is not a profitable practice. The wool is not half washed, and the difference in price will not pay for the loss of weight, to say nothing of the trouble and risk for both man and flock. If the sheep are kept reasonably clean, and the wool free from rubbish, it will be found better than having to wash them to get rid of the unnecessary filth.

MADAME!" said Mr. Thompson, suddenly and with great sternness, "oblige me by never mentioning that cheap name again. Are you not aware that he must necessarily outlive us all?"

His pride, however, was too great, too good a people, to be degraded by his bad passions of the human heart. The image I have in my mind of the south is too high and too pure to think it can be sullied by frowns of ignoble hatred.

Young countrymen, we are too great, too

good a people, to be degraded by his bad

passions of the human heart. The image I have in my mind of the south is too

high and too pure to think it can be sullied by frowns of ignoble hatred.

It is to be classed with the best

coarse feeds, and for dairy cows it has no

unusually dry season will stand the drought, perhaps, better.—[Correspondent Practic Farmer.]

Start Right and then Stick.

A great many men throughout the country are "going back to farming" this year, and an unusual number of young men are looking out for a start in the same business. The reports that come from the west of a revival of the old-time inquiring of new settlers, and the accounts of the taking up of old farms in New England, and among the best sign of the times. The new farmers will only start right, and then stick to it, till the success of their industry in advances. Want of foresight in planning, and stability of purpose and effort, at the bottom of half the failings in farming, for it is even more disastrous for a farmer to make sudden and radical changes in his business plans than to "put all his eggs in one basket," by depending on one crop. The farmer who "states" from sheep to cows, and from cows to grain, and from grain to fruit, with every fluctuation of the markets, is pretty sure to get in one crop that he can't "raise"—a mortgage.

Every farm is better adapted to some industries than others. If the land is low and springy and cold, foot rot or other diseases will take the profits off of sheep. If there is not plenty of pure, cool water, and pasture especially adapted to cows in its chemical characteristics, and that does not shrivel up by the end of July, dairying will not prosper. If the grain-producing elements in the soil are exhausted, or insect-enemies or climatic influences interfere, grain crops will fail. If fruit trees must stand "with their feet in the water" owing to lack of drainage, orchards will prove disappointing.

Then again, men are as different as their farms. Some have just the knack to bring together a dairy of cows, nearly every one of which shall be a "good milker," and by gentle, clean, proportionate management secure large returns for the best of products. Another has the faculty of having his land, his men, his fertilizer, his time, and seasons, just right to produce waving grain from the start. Another has wave a flock of sheep, and one of the most valuable stocks, though breed true to the premium at the country fair. Still another will plant and prune and shape an orchard of half a thousand apple trees so that they shall all stand uniform, smooth, symmetrical, yielding just such apples, in just such quantities, as he planned when he bought the trees from the nursery. The point is that every man, in farming as in other occupations, should ascertain what his combined inward forces and outward circumstances will enable him to do best, and do that. As a rule, diversified farming is the best, except in localities predominantly adapted to one branch, like the dairy regions of New York, or the natural grain fields of the west.

A song little orchard; fields of grain, grass, corn and root crops; a manageable drove of cow or sheep; a pair of choice breeding horses; a pen of good hogs; a yard of poultry; some extra crops to experiment on; some old-fashioned method is about the safest and most comfortable, after all. For specialties require special knowledge, and special conditions of success. They are like a one-legged milk-milk stool, can't stand alone; while varied farming has various supports.—[Golden Rule.]

Useful Information.

The root of orchard-radish will give instant relief to hoarseness.

INSECTS on vines can be driven off by sprinkling the vines with plaster, sot or air slacked heat.

If you will plant seed of the castor bean where moles are troublesome, it will drive them away.

To restore the color of black kid boots take a small quantity of black ink, mix

Good Words to Southern Youths.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

Miss Muslin goes into the Country.

JOHN BROWN.

Little Miss Muslin of Philadelphia, were a cousin, she likes him, and she is aware, our old friend Milford, Paul, William, and the rest, are all well.

Thus it happened—"the boy well known to us, is it?"

And so the summer vacation, a visit.

The two cousins, at that time, I think, must have been there.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

Turnip Pickles.—Wash several turnips

clean, then boil till quite tender; then peel and slice them, and pour over them hot vinegar. Add spices, if you wish them.

SEVERAL PERSONS have been poisoned at Lewiston, Me., lately, by eating herring. The Journal says that St. John herring are dipped in a solution of arsenic to make them look brighter.

THE HICKMAN COURIER,
FRIDAY, ::::: JULY 5, 1875.

OUR COLLEGES.
A Permanent Organization Elected.

The friends of the college enterprise have held several meetings in the present week toward making a permanent organization, and making the preliminary arrangements for commencing the first regular college term this fall. We are happy to announce that this consummation has been reached, and that the college as now constituted will be superior in advantages to any institution in all this section—says even a few of the older colleges in upper Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. We know of none this side of Nashville, which has as many chairs competently filled. The truth is, there are many schools, through locality, calling for an expression of opinion by letter. In as much as you have chosen this public mode of correspondence, I reply in some chaste language. I have no desire to give you views of my own, or of private communication. In May I wrote a circular in which I proposed to submit any claims that I had to a seat in Congress, to the Democratic party, and to express at the poll that day. Monday in August, I have ely one of these circulars a few days after the election come which would be ruin. Prudence in business now means financial health, and financial health means prosperity in the future, and this when other localities now sailing for ocean may be prostrated.

Mr. Pat Bain, formerly of Hickman, is now in business in St. Louis, on his own account. We wish him success.

Elder Joe Routhac, (havingelli),

and Elder T. H. Bailey, (havingelli),

are giving discussion at Martin, Weakley county, this week, which is attracting

universal attention.

The great race between Ten Broeck and Mollie McCarthy, at Louisville, on the 4th, has been the all absorbing topic. Perhaps a million dollars changed hands on the race.

A householder in Troy, in filling up

his census schedule, under the column headed "Where born," described one of his children as "born in the parlor, and the other 'up stairs.'

"Saw makes."

James Louch is editor, and his motto "Save to the line, let the dust fly in whose eyes it will."

DIED.—On the 22d ult., at the foot of Island No. 8, in Missouri, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Mr. Chas. Clark. Mr. Clark only lived about fifteen minutes after he was taken sick.

Dan Baldwin gives notice requesting candidates to make their trips through the country, lecturing for some weeks, allowing the farmers time to make their dogs.

The wheat in Madrid Bend, Ky., averaged 20 bushels to the acre. Mr. Bob Davis got out an average of 30 bushels. The section around Hickman and in fact, all over Fulton county, averaged perhaps not more than 5 bushels and that an indifferent quality.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce Mr. R. T. Tyler as a candidate for sheriff. He is one of the clearest and most gentle, manly young men in the county, of fine capacity, and thoroughly responsible. He would make an excellent officer, and will make a strong race.

The Star Dining Rooms is the place to get cheap board by the week or by the day. If you see anything vot you like, speak out. If you don't like anything vot you don't see, speak not a word. If you got no money or baggage you get just so good accommodations some older place.

FRANK SEGRIST.

The McKenzie excursion, Sunday evening last, was one of the notable pleasure events of the season. There were between two and three hundred excursionists on board, gathered up from Hickman, Union City, Gardner, Martin, Elston and Dresden, and under the admirable conductship of the ever affable and polite Col. Harvey Caldwell, everything passed off delightfully, and no accidents to any excursionists. The excursionists will all vote Harvey Caldwell the prince of conductors and a clever gentleman.

On Sunday night, two men, one of them very much wearied lay down on the railroad track, making pillows of the iron rails. The McKenzie excursion train came along while they were thus sleeping, stepped one severely on the face and head and tossed the other over in the cornfield. It is the greatest wonder that they were not killed and that would have been for the cautious, watchfulness and quickness of Engineer D. L. covering the engine. The accident occurred several miles from Hickman. Moral—Do not get weary, but if you do make your bed elsewhere than on a railroad track.

The Hickman Murphys held a picnic at the Public school grounds, Friday last. In the forenoon Capt. Randle and Prof. Hamilton delivered addresses. The address of Prof. Hamilton, which was very interesting, was interrupted by the approach of rain, when the crowd adjourned precipitately to the school building. In the meantime dinner was served by the ladies, and was by far the best dinner ever spread on such occasion in this community. After dinner the young people enjoyed themselves in the shade, and others were cliffed by short speeches from Capt. M. C. Bailey, Judge Wingate, Shad Dix, Estes Kirk, Dr. Clark, and others. At night the young people adjourned to the Murphy Hall, where the dance was continued until the wee small hours.

KILLED AT JAMES' BAYOU.—On Monday night last, a farmer by the name of Dennis, was shot and killed, by some unknown parties. Two men, after night, called at his house and called him to the door, and asked for a gun said he was the property of our Wm. McClain. Dennis replied that he had the gun. One of the men then told Dennis to blow out the light—they were going to shoot him, and at the same time fire, and shot killing him instantly. The parties fled, and have not yet been apprehended. The wife of Dennis claims to have recognized one of the men as a Mr. Jim McClain. It is alleged that some months since, the barn of Esq. Hubbard was burnt, and suspicion attached to the McClains as the incendiaries, and Dennis arrested one of them, and delivered him over to the law. The one he arrested is now in jail, and some conjecture that Dennis' death is the result of that old affair.

CLOSIN' OUT BUSINESS.—This community will redouble the announcement elsewhere of the determination of Powers & Co. to close out their grocery department of their business, but will not learn to the same time that their capital, enterprise and business experience is only to be diverted to other channels. Their closing out, however, affords an excellent opportunity for the people to obtain great bargains in groceries and all kinds of goods, kept by them. When they say "close out" they mean it—and expect to do so at heavy sacrifice—but do not wish to be understood in any trap sense of intending to give goods away to attract trade. The reliability of this firm is well known and established, and there is no possible question but that their business can be had.

P. S.—This firm offers a rare opportunity to any one desiring to commence business, as they will wholesale their entire stock, rest stock house, on very tempting terms, the purchaser succeeding to a long established trade, good will, influence, etc.

OSCAR TURNER'S
ANSWER TO
Gen. W. B. Machen,

Chairman 1st Congressional Committee.

Hon. W. B. Macens—I have read a card in the Palmetto News of June 10, signed by you addressed to myself and others, in regard to settling the contesting the aspirants for Congress in 1st District, calling for an expression of opinion by letter. In as much as you have chosen this public mode of correspondence, I reply in some chaste language. I have no desire to give you views of my own, or of private communication. In May I wrote a circular in which I proposed to submit any claims that I had to a seat in Congress, to the Democratic party, and to express at the poll that day. Monday in August, I have ely one of these circulars a few days after its publication, remitted you to do me the favor to return it. This was done. On the 1st Monday in August was—I knew it was a public election for all county offices, and that every man had a right to be at the polls on that day—and it would therefore put them to no additional trouble or expense to loss of time, which is something to be proud of. Not Prudence in business now means financial health, and financial health means prosperity in the future, and this when other localities now sailing under inflation may be prostrated.

The candidates are at red hot heat

The people calm!

Share of the St. Charles Hotel,

Hickman, has been enjoying ripe tomatoes for a month.

The Fulton Times supports Mr. H. C. Bailey for County Judge, and predicts his election over all opposition.

Mr. Pat Bain, formerly of Hickman,

is now in business in St. Louis, on his own account. We wish him success.

Elder Joe Routhac, (havingelli),

and Elder T. H. Bailey, (havingelli),

are giving discussion at Martin, Weakley county, this week, which is attracting

universal attention.

The great race between Ten Broeck

and Mollie McCarthy, at Louisville, on the 4th, has been the all absorbing topic.

Perhaps a million dollars changed hands on the race.

A householder in Troy, in filling up

his census schedule, under the column headed "Where born," described one of his children as "born in the parlor, and the other 'up stairs.'

"Saw makes."

James Louch is editor, and his motto "Save to the line, let the dust fly in whose eyes it will."

DIED.—On the 22d ult., at the foot

of Island No. 8, in Missouri, of hemorhage of the lungs, Mr. Chas. Clark.

Mr. Clark only lived about fifteen minutes after he was taken sick.

Dan Baldwin gives notice requesting candidates to make their trips through the country, lecturing for some weeks, allowing the farmers time to make their dogs.

The wheat in Madrid Bend, Ky.,

averaged 20 bushels to the acre. Mr. Bob Davis got out an average of 30 bushels.

The section around Hickman and in fact, all over Fulton county, aver-

aged perhaps not more than 5 bushels and that an indifferent quality.

In addition to the above institu-

tions, the Hickman Female College, under the management and control of Mrs. Harris Routhac, is assured. Her arrangement with Prof. Gardner, is that she will be given a room in the college, and will be provided with a room and board, and her well earned reputation as a splendid and successful teacher means success. She will be able to accommodate a large number of boarding pupils inside the college building—always directly under her own care. We are enabled now to announce her corps of assistants, but it will be safe to guarantee a thorough collegiate course, and we hope to be able to offer the election of county officers, can continue the choice for Congressmen, as you suggest.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

It is the liberty of replying to the objections you urge. In the first place you suggest the number of candidates may be lessened—this is a mere assumption of the rule furnished me by the Chairman of the State Central Committee, which he says, "We can manage the election without difficulty." But you do not tell me what difficulty you suppose there will be in having all the other aspirants who will be willing to do the same.

I am sorry to say that, according to your suggestion—who will give notice to the voters of an election to be held in a private place, and to whom they may go to vote, and who will be allowed to go to such an election—he sides the trouble of getting judges—how many will never be at hand—and how many will be willing to go to the polls when we would suffice. By adopting the second place, you suggest putting the question off until after the August election—which defeats the very object of the election. You also suggest that, if the election is held in August, all these elections could be voted—then would be no difficulty in voting for the Democracy—The Con-troversy over the subject, and doesn't hesitate to say that he believes the African Americans are crasy.

HICKMAN COURIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEEK BY
GEO. WARREN.
OFFICE:
Heinz Building—Clinton Street.

The Oldest Newspaper in Western Kentucky.

George Warren, Editor.

Price of Subscription, \$2.

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1878.

The last new lodge of the Knights of Honor instituted in this State is number 1,107, which shows the order to be growing steadily.

SENATOR HILL says he will, in the next session of Congress, champion a bill permitting States and corporations to issue paper money. Don't wait it.

The first Monday in August is fast approaching upon that day our regular election takes place, see to it that not a single vote is lost.

PROCTOR KNOTT won his last nomination for Congress through a prima facie election. Is he a di-organizing democrat? And did any aspirant "bust" the nomination?

The latest communistic development is in Ohio. Farmers there are warned not to use machinery, such as reapers, self binders, mowers, &c., or warning accompanied by threats of violence to their persons, if they persist in so doing.

Why don't the papers in this District publish the call issued by Mr. Machen, the Chairman of our Democratic Committee? It is an important party document, looking to organization, and time is precious if a primary election were ordered for the regular August election? It's a clear case of "nagging."

DR. BLACKBURN has been among us, and has made many friends in the Purchase during the past two months by his social manners and fine conversational powers. The people of this section are divided in their choice for Governor between Judge Bigger and Judge Lindsay, but nothing much is doing in that line, as the election is so far in the future. The pent up fire will soon commence burning briskly.

It is a matter of undisputed notoriety that the United States forces at El Paso could have arrived in time to save Howard and his companions had they been disposed. It is also well known that Gen. Sheridan, through Hatch and others, desired to shield the Mexican cut-throats by mendacious dispatches. These things being true, why is there so much delay in issuing United States rations to the starving Mexican mob that insulted and disrespected the American flag, if such a thing was possible? Here are the El Paso marauders losing flesh every day, and Sheridan a thousand miles away in Chicago. That such things can happen makes one despair of the prosperity of Gen. Sheridan.

Knott.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Proctor Knott, of Kentucky, was the only member of the Judicial Committee who refused to join in the declaration that Hayes' title can not be disturbed. Proctor is a knotty Knott.

A Blasphemer Rooted to the Earth.

From the Dalton Enterprise.

A lady from near Saranac Valley, Clinton County, N.Y., has been riding the field a week or so ago, driving which be uttered the oath that God would have to plow in the heat of the sun as he was forced to do. Immediately upon uttering these words he stopped still, as if turned to stone, and it is positively asserted that he was rooted to the spot and two horses failed to pull him away. He was still there when last seen from.

Not Like Hendricks.

The views of Ex-Gov. Hendricks on the political situation, as given by the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, are not of a very optimistic character, and are rather surprising in some respects. The correspondent says,

"Gov. Hendricks said that the campaign of this season would have no influence making any indication of the political situation, and from the standpoints of the people on the political issues, and from which the probabilities of the Presidential campaign two years hence could be judged. Unless meanwhile, excepting conditions were to present themselves, he thought that Gen. Grant would be the next candidate of the Republicans, as the strongest man for the party managers could hardly expect that this determination was already reached among the leading Republicans of Indiana, and so far as his information extended, seemed to be prevailing. And should this be done he thought it would make a fierce campaign upon the revival of those issues. His remarks were not directed to the Potter Commission, but he has now posed when that gentleman introduced his resolution to authorize the investigation in the face of the public censure which had been passed upon any attempts to revive the agitation of the Presidential question, he thought he had certain information which was not known, and that he had himself certified against even possible failure, but to this time no such issues have been presented. For these reasons he has decided to investigate, as all advised and not consulted, from the present outlook, to effect the object in view. In referring to the general subject of the last election, Gov. Hendricks said that there was one point which he thought Democrats all believed in that Tilden was elected, and that election, by the machinations and contrivances of the Electoral Commission, was turned in to a defeat."

In Washington the son of a prominent statesman sent this letter to a young lady:

"Dear Miss—I want you to come around to our house if you can get any but common tobacco to have and fetch you around to our house I will go around to your house and fetch you around to our house." The young lady is said to have been saying to her said she was saying that she was said to have said that she said saying, that is to say, that she said she was about coming around to our house. Oh mix come our house, any way.—New York Herald.

A parishioner stopping with his pastor, who had come to visit a cloistered each meal and quietly take a drink from a suspicious looking bottle. His host compelled him to remonstrate with the guest, who deplored the practice, but his remonstrance was unheeded, for it was shown that it was a bottle of Dr. A. Q. Simmons' Liver Medicine that was filled with the liquid. The pastor, who was a Mexican, was drinking from the bottle, ready the person who largely indulged for sermons free from dyspepsic symptoms, with which they had been afflicted until he was cured by this reliable physician.

This medicine is for sale by Bock & Cowgill, who also have some trial packages to be given away to applicants.

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marlboro Bros.' Seal of North Carolina," at the same price?"—Jefley.

TUESDAY, JULY 9.

Judge Boone on Mississippi Improvement.

[From Paducah Sun Interview.]

Mr. Machen, the Chairman of the 1st Dist. Dem. Committee has issued his call for the assembling of said Committee, in Paducah, Tuesday, July 9th, for the purpose of calling a District Convention or ordering a primary election to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress. The COURIER in urging this prompt action on the Committee, has done so from a sense of duty to the party and because we believe a primary election, which is but an appeal direct to the Democratic voters, would result in re-harmonizing and strengthening the party. We believe that the participants in a primary election at the regular August election, would be numbered by the thousand, whereas the participants in conventions in each county could only be numbered by the dozen.

In this way it would give greater satisfaction. The matter is with the Committee. We have an abiding confidence in the honesty, integrity, and fairness of the gentlemen who compose the Committee, and hope they will set for the good and success of the party. The COURIER cares not a whit for this nor that man—so he is honest, capable and a good Democrat. From this standpoint the Committee should act. It would be a pity, if as individuals they were wedded to the convention system, and so order in the face of a popular demand for a primary election in August. The COURIER has discharged its duty, and the result is now with the constituted party authorities.

It was not bulldozing but a case of "nagging." It was the Hickman Courier who did the nagging and it was Col. Machen who was the recipient of the knightly honor. Warren, how could you be so cruel?—[Trig Democrat].

The "nagging" process may not be understood. It is an old method, and

belongs to the veterinary art or the school of farriery. Under this practice a whole field of horses can be so trained that one or dozen will "fly" the road at the pop of the whip. So the Democrat must see that the Hickman COURIER did not do the "nagging."

It is unfortunate for Col. Machen that he was "nagged" by the Hickman Courier into playing the role of Chairman of the first meeting of the Democratic Convention, and publishing a card to the chairman of the several county committees.—Trig Democrat.

Mr. Machen is the chairman, and acted promptly in the call, but the "nagging" is being done by the Mayfield papers, Clinton Democrat, Princeton Banner, & *idem* *et cetera*, who, out of the "Defensive Condition of the Territories" The session will be loud, and probably it will last the summer through. The Delegate from Montana pitched the key, note when he shone off the floor of the House his protest against allowing the army "to remain in a skeleton condition, dangling from the field of economy and bleeding from the body of the nation." It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a day school if he can't fix up as fine as other boys. They won't let him go barefooted nor ride bareback nor go dirty, and so the domestic pressure for fancy becomes tremendous. Jesso with bonnets and parasols and kid gloves and silk dresses and chanyare and carpet and window curtains—and when the sun comes out they run up the edge a heap bigger than the incum. Generally speaking this home pressure ain't a noisy one, but sad as sad that a body would think twice before doing it down the road, and so far awhile when the sun somehow else the fiery comes and thus for awhile all is screen. But the collapse is there to can sooner or later, and the children ain't to blame for it. Sunwise when I ramitate upon the meanness of mankind I wish the child never got grown, for they don't get more foolish until they are ten years old, and think they are wise. Suppose those six companies numbered six hundred men instead of one hundred and twenty. Suppose this former Major General of the United States army, the author of a standard work on military science, with one of the most勇敢 and accomplished geniuses in the world, had been born in the 125 feet long. It is the excuse for all the mad rush of business that hurried mankind through the year. It's the spur to nearly all the "steal and steal and steal" in the land of honest work. But I think we have thought the good angels would drop tears on the big book to blot out ever for the trouble, Mr. Editor, that most people are always living 'try to do to much for children and scuffin', against wind and tide to just a little ahead of their noses. Some of 'em won't let a